Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

The President's Daily Brief

August 11, 1975

5

~~*Top Secret*~~ 25X1

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Exempt from general
declassification schedule of E.O. 11652
exemption category 5B(1),(2),(3)
declassified only on approval of
the Director of Central Intelligence

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

August 11, 1975

Table of Contents

Portugal: The anti-regime document released last week appears to be drawing widespread support from military units throughout the country. *(Page 1)*

Angola: The fighting has created a serious refugee problem. *(Page 3)*

Note: USSR *(Page 5)*

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

PORTUGAL

The anti-regime document released last week by dissident members of the Armed Forces Movement appears to be drawing widespread support from military units throughout Portugal. The decision of the ruling three-man directorate to suspend the nine original signers from the Revolutionary Council may cause more of the military to support the document.

A communiqué on the suspensions, issued last night by the internal security forces, says that those officers holding purely political posts were ordered to report to their general staffs for reassignment. Those who held military positions, namely the commanders of two of Portugal's three military regions, will retain their commands.

General Otelo de Carvalho, chief of the security forces, has publicly denounced the dissidents' document, but is [redacted] waiting to see how much support the document gets before finally committing himself. The security forces' communiqué is being interpreted as an indication of Carvalho's support for the dissidents. 25X1

25X1

Army units, according to press reports, met yesterday to decide how to react to the suspension of the nine. [redacted] majority of reactions [redacted] so far supports the document drafted by former foreign minister Antunes. At least 400 officers and some entire units [redacted] have signed the document. Two of the three military regions [redacted] approv[redacted] [redacted]

25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

The original signers had requested that military personnel make their position known by today. Final assessment of support may be delayed beyond today's deadline, since circulation of the document has been slowed, in part because pro-Goncalves supporters have threatened to take legal action against those who circulate the document.

(continued)

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

President Costa Gomes reportedly agrees with most of the document, but does not approve of the timing or the way it was presented. He told Ambassador Carlucci on Saturday that the new Goncalves government will have a "short life" since it is no more than a transitional government, designed to give the military more time to set up a viable government machinery.

Costa Gomes said he intends to initiate meetings this week with political party leaders to discuss the formation of a more broadly based government.

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

ANGOLA

The fighting has created a serious refugee problem. As whites crowd into Luanda waiting to get out of the territory, blacks are fleeing the capital and other major towns for the safety of the countryside. Another wave of blacks, who had left Angola during the fighting against the Portuguese, is now streaming back into the territory.

Portuguese capabilities are clearly not up to the task of airlifting 270,000 whites to Portugal between now and the end of October. Fuel shortages and lack of personnel to process the refugees have already cut the evacuation from the planned 3,000 a day to an average of 1,200.

Many whites in Angola suspect Lisbon is deliberately slowing the airlift because it fears the effect of a large influx of refugees on Portugal's economic and political problems. Some whites are seeking alternate ways out of the country; several thousand have organized convoys to Namibia, where the South African government is setting up temporary facilities to receive them. The US consul believes few whites will actually change their minds about leaving.

Unsettled Blacks

The US consul estimates that the black refugee problem will reach a peak of some 500,000 people. The largest group of refugees so far totals some 200,000 who have returned to northern Angola from Zaire since the transitional government was established last January. They were attracted by the prospect of independence and wanted to return to their traditional lands from which they had fled in the early 1960s.

Some of these refugees have resettled on their own lands; others have taken jobs on coffee plantations; most are simply squatting. Food, clothing, and housing are scarce.

(continued)

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Angola recently estimated that a proper relief program for the territory's uprooted blacks would cost as much as $50 million, and no such amount is in sight. For the time being, the UN, the Red Cross, and the Catholic and Baptist churches are reacting on an ad hoc basis. They have been unable to come up with comprehensive programs because of the lack of funds and the unsettled conditions in the countryside. Even when funds are available, supplies are not.

The transitional government still has responsibility for coordinating the refugee relief program. Most government officials have disappeared, however, and the few who remain are incompetent or corrupt.

Economic, Social Dislocation

The blacks who are reclaiming their lands in northern Angola will break up the large plantations there on which the north's past prosperity was based. In addition, the whites, who formerly held these estates, are taking away with them needed technical expertise. Even if a political solution should be found soon for the territory, it is doubtful that a significant number of technically trained whites would be willing to return to Angola.

Perhaps the only positive aspect of Angola's refugee problem is that the white departure leaves large numbers of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs available for blacks. Under the colonial regime, such work as loading and construction was restricted to whites. Such jobs will not be filled, however, until some semblance of normality returns to the country.

* * *

Luanda was quiet yesterday following a new round of fighting earlier in the weekend between the Popular Movement and the National Front. Fighting broke out early Saturday morning when Movement troops attacked several offices and residences of Front officials attached to the territory's now virtually defunct transitional government.

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

NOTE

The Soviet *press has begun carrying pessimistic reports on prospects for the nation's grain harvest.*

Both *Izvestia* and *Pravda* have reported that the summer drought and poor preparation for the harvest are taking their toll on crop yields. The stories cite instances in which corn, originally intended for grain, has had to be harvested for silage and green fodder. The reports also note some loss of grain from shattering in areas hardest hit by the drought.

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9

Top Secret

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/14 : CIA-RDP79T00936A012700010052-9